#### **BEFORE THE**

### **PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN**

Application of Milwaukee Water Works, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, for

3720-WR-107

Authority to Increase Water Rates.

#### REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF CARRIE LEWIS ON BEHALF OF THE MILWAUKEE WATER WORKS

1	Q.	Please state	our name and	l business address.
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- 2 A. Carrie Lewis, Milwaukee Water Works, 841 N. Broadway, Milwaukee WI 53202
- 3 Q. Have you previously submitted direct testimony in this proceeding?
- 4 A. Yes, I did.

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- 5 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- 6 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address issues related to the Cost of Service Study,
- 7 Rate Design, and Proposed Economic Development Water Rate.
- 8 Q. What are your comments with respect to the staff's Cost of Service Study?
- The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) staff took a considerably different approach to the Cost of Service Study from previous Milwaukee Water Works rate cases. These differences are explained in detail in PSCW staff's direct testimony, Exhibit 12.2 (PSC REF#: 129346). They include significantly different base to max day and base to max hour ratios, lower maximum day and hour consumptions, classifying all pumping plant as major pumping plant, the assumption that customer contributions only fund distribution mains, the average allocation of Accounts 660, 665, 666, and 678 to all cost functions, changing the division of Accounts 662 and

673 between transmission and distribution mains from the last rate case, and using different

max day and max hour extra-capacity ratios from previous rate cases. It is explained by PSCW staff that this different approach now brings Milwaukee in line with the way the PSCW staff analyzes rate increase requests in the rest of the state, so the concept seems fair. However, the many changed assumptions somewhat complicate the interpretation of the basis of the rate design for this requested increase.

## Q. What are your comments with respect to the Rate Design Proposal?

A.

Regarding the original Rate Design Proposal, Milwaukee Water Works had a major area of disagreement with the impact of the rate increase to very large industrial customers who have the majority of their water use in the fourth block (over 2,000,000 cubic feet per quarter). While understanding that the increase to that subset of customers had been tempered by PSCW staff to 92% of their cost of service, the rate shock impact was still severe. As described in Exhibit 12.2 (PSC REF#:129346), Schedule 14, Page 1 of 3, the rate increase to urban residential, commercial and public authority customers ranged from 26.8% to 39.4%, while the increase to industrial customers was 50.5%. The magnitude of the increase to the very large customers was unexpected and of extreme concern to MWW. MWW concerns were communicated to PSCW staff in various telephone conversations.

MWW very much appreciates PSCW staff taking these concerns and comments into consideration and presenting the Alternative Rate Design Proposal on April 23, 2010 in Exhibit 12.4 (PSC REF#: 130475). The Alternative Rate Design Proposal assigns 87% of the cost of service to this type of customer, and thereby lessens the severity of the increase on very large industrial customers. For this reason, MWW prefers the Alternative Rate Design Proposal. It is understood that the very large industrial customers will be expected to incrementally reach 100% of the cost of service in future rate cases and that their percentage increase will have to be comparatively higher than other customer types in order to close this gap.

Rates for wholesale customers are the same in the Alternative Rate Design Proposal as the original rate proposal. The rate design has a major change from having the same volumetric rate, and variable service charges, for each customer to the proposed rate having different volumetric rates and different service charges for each customer. MWW has questions about the very large increases to some of these customers and may have additional comments after seeing their testimony.

Q.

A.

How will this increase impact customers and how does this compare to other utilities?

Under the Alternative Rate Design Proposal, the average single family residential water bill will increase \$11.43 per quarter (based on 15 Ccf of water used) to \$47.70 per quarter. Milwaukee will move from 5<sup>th</sup> lowest of 83 rate tariffs in the seven-county region of southeast Wisconsin to 36<sup>th</sup> lowest. This is depicted in Exhibit 1.12. Among the Class AB utilities in the seven-county region, arguably more representative a peer group for comparison, Milwaukee will move from 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest of 35 tariffs to 21<sup>st</sup> lowest. This is depicted in Exhibit 1.13. MWW instituted a campaign to encourage customers to find and fix water leaks prior to the rate increase coming into effect. As of May 5, 2010, 38,000 bill stuffers had been mailed to customers. The bill stuffer is depicted in Exhibit 1.14. A detailed brochure (Exhibit 1.15) is being mailed to customers who request it and is also available on the MWW web site.

Under the Alternative Rate Design Proposal, very large industrial customers will see an increase in line with those of other customer classes. Based on a survey of large industrial customers in Wisconsin and throughout the United States, prepared by PSCW and released in draft form (Exhibit 1.16), Milwaukee's large industrial customers will continue to have extremely favorable water costs. This survey describes utility quarterly water bills for industrial customers using 5,000,000 cubic feet of water per quarter. In the survey at present rates, the cost to these

customers is \$41,151, third lowest of 28 cities. At proposed rates, the cost to Milwaukee industrial customers would be \$55,942, fifth lowest of these 28 cities.

A.

Under the rate design, wholesale customers are assigned a wide range of percentage increases, some of which are very large. MWW questions how there could be such a significant change in cost of service since the last conventional rate case that would result in these large increases. The increase applies to the cost of purchased water only, and these utilities have many other costs that form the basis of rates to their customers. The proportion that the cost of Milwaukee water is of these utilities' total costs varies. Other factors that could impact the customers of the wholesale utilities include where the utilities are in their rate cycle, their current rates of return, and upcoming costly maintenance projects. Therefore, it is difficult for MWW to understand the impact of the rate increase on the wholesale utilities and to their customers. It is worth noting, however, that based on the wholesale utilities' Annual Reports to PSCW, all but one have higher rates of return in 2009 than MWW, and three have higher rates of return than the PSCW benchmark of 6.3%.

Milwaukee customers will continue to benefit from fresh, safe, high quality water at reasonable prices.

# Q. Did you agree with the Proposed Economic Development Water Rate for Milwaukee Water Works?

Overall, MWW found the Proposed Economic Development Water Rate (EDWR) satisfactory, and thanks the PSCW for considering the request and developing the rate. The description was very thorough and included important features (such as adequacy of sewer service to a property and exceptions for irrigation/cooling water) that had not been considered by MWW. However, there are aspects of the EDWR we believe should be modified to make initial and continued eligibility for the rate less onerous. Exhibit 1.17 is a certified copy of Resolution 100056,

Resolution directing the Milwaukee Water Works Superintendent to provide rebuttal testimony to the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin relative to the Proposed Economic Development Water Rate for Milwaukee Water Works and its Exhibit 1, effective May 10, 2010. Modifications are noted as edits to the original PSCW language in Exhibit 1.18. The reason for each requested modification is described below, referencing the section in the original PSCW document, Exhibit 12.3 (PSC REF# 129347).

Section 1.A. Baseline water consumption for existing customers was changed to the average consumption of water in the previous 12 billing periods, replacing the highest consumption in the previous 24 billing periods. The requirement that a business must increase water usage over the maximum during the previous two year period in order to qualify for the EDWR is very stringent. MWW suggests that the increased water usage should be in excess of typical usage and that a one year time period to determine typical usage is appropriate.

Section 2.A.iv. The original language required that a customer swear or affirm that it would not be increasing its water consumption by the amount necessary to qualify for the rate but for the availability of the EDWR. This was changed to the customer swearing or affirming that the availability of the rate was a factor in their decision to increase water consumption by the amount necessary to qualify for the rate. There are many factors that a business will evaluate prior to making a decision to expand or relocate, which would include but not likely be limited to the availability of this EDR. The change makes the requirement a reasonable one. An alternative would be to remove this requirement completely.

Section 2.A.v. This new section includes language for job creation criteria for a customer to qualify for the Economic Development Rate. The MWW request for the EDR contained criteria for job creation to be met to be eligible for the rate. According to testimony of Andrew Behm (Exhibit D12.22, lines 20 to 23, PSC REF# 130480), this requirement was not

included "because it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to authenticate job creation" and the requirement would "place onerous verification and reporting requirements on MWW." In fact, the City of Milwaukee Department of City Development (DCD) regularly monitors job creation and retention in connection with the administration of economic development projects. DCD has agreed to provide services to MWW to monitor and verify job creation and retention required of customers that qualify for the Economic Development Water Rate.

Section 5. The PSCW proposal states that if the customer fails to use the increased amount of water for two consecutive billing periods, the customer ceases to qualify for the EDR. This has been changed to four consecutive billing periods. This would enable water-intensive businesses that have pronounced seasonal fluctuations in their water usage patterns to maintain eligibility for the rate.

Section 8. The length of time that the rate is open for customers to begin taking service is changed from 365 days to two years from the date on which the rate takes effect. This change would provide a more reasonable time frame within which a business deciding to expand or relocate could have facilities in place and start production.

# Do you have any other comments?

Q.

A.

Yes. The rates for private fire protection service (Pf-1) have not changed since rate case 3720-WR-104. The effective date of that rate case was June 1, 2002. I request that PSCW staff review these rates for increase.

# Q. Did you notify your customers of this hearing?

- 1 A. The hearing date will be published in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel on May 30, 2010 and June
- 2 6, 2010 and in various community newspapers on their weekly publication date prior to the
- 3 hearing. Certified copies of the proofs of notice will be provided.
- 4 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 5 A. Yes.